

LABOR CLARION.

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council and the California State Federation of Labor

VOL. V.

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1906.

No. 11.

The Evil of Raising Prices--It Must Be Stopped.

Even before retail business was resumed in San Francisco after the "late unpleasantness," we heard many expressions of opinion regarding the raising of prices. We were told that the magnates in various lines had determined that there would be no "gouging"—rents were to remain normal, the retailer who raised prices was to be denied supplies by the wholesalers and jobbers, and a similar policy was to prevail in all other lines of business activity.

Our "leading citizens" were quite certain of their ability to control the situation in this respect, and the only disturbing factor from their point of view was the attitude the workers would assume on the wage question.

Well, the workers—the organized section, which embraces a heavy majority of the total number—made emphatic declaration of their intention with respect to wages and hours:—wages and hours were to stand as before the fire.

The organized workers (with the possible exception of members of one craft) have abided by the declarations of their central councils. Not only have they not attempted to raise wages, but they have, in several instances, made concessions to employers that practically reduced the wage scales.

How have other classes of the community acted in this crisis?

Heretofore the "Labor Clarion" has referred to efforts of employers to reduce wages and lengthen the workday. In most instances—in fact, in every case where the workers concerned are organized—this policy has failed; but the "gouging" process has been more successful in other directions. Very many—far, far too many—landlords have raised rents materially, and retailers in many lines are adopting the same policy, while a raise of from 20 to 30 per cent in the prices of building material of various kinds seems to be general.

Do our magnates believe that San Francisco is to be rebuilt within the lifetime of the present generation if this "gouging" policy is to continue?

And if they realize what the certain consequences of the maintenance of such a policy will be if it is continued any considerable length of time, their delay in exerting every influence at their command to put an end to extortion is culpable—in fact, lack of effort to insure a "square deal" in all respects to every citizen is almost criminal on the part of those who could, if they would, practically compel dealers, large and small, to sell their wares at reasonable prices.

It is entirely feasible to stamp out extortion of practically every nature, and to punish the extortioners as well. Concurred, organized effort has and will accomplish wonders, and the remedy for the evil complained of here lies in organization. If those citizens who just now appear to be guiding our destinies and formulating elaborate plans for the upbuilding of a New and Grander San Francisco devote a portion of their time to correction of the "gouging" evil, they will perform a public service that will be of inestimable value—in truth, it is doubtful that a more serious question remains to be solved at this time.

Greed is easily nurtured, and if the evidences of its existence we see so frequently these days are not soon stamped out, it will become epidemic in the community—and then what of the New and Grander San Francisco?

A dream—only a dream!

It would be a gross libel on our citizenship to assert that extortion was or is the rule in San Francisco. We saw small dealers—corner grocerymen—on the day when our people were about to flee from the oncoming seas of fire, divide their little stocks of goods among customers and take chances of being paid for it in the future at regular prices; others, large and small dealers—when they realized that there was no escape from the fire—cheerfully invited all who would to help themselves; others threw open their homes to the helpless refugees, while others ransacked their

houses for clothing for the scantily clad, and others devoted all their time to the seemingly superhuman task of providing for the homeless and bringing order out of chaos. The extortioner was busy in those days, too. In many instances, when he was caught red-handed, swift punishment was meted out to him—that is, when he happened to be a "little fellow." The large fry suffered little because of their misdeeds. Those terrible days are but a memory now, and we can safely trust to the memories of the victims of extortion to deal with those men who profited by the misfortunes of their fellows should they attempt to resume business in San Francisco. One large firm—Goldberg, Bowen & Co.—in whose stores outrageous prices were charged, attempted to foist the blame on their employees. Well, if they succeed in convincing people who paid ten times the normal price for foodstuffs that employees were solely responsible for such extortion, the "late unpleasantness" certainly developed the gullibility of those people in a degree that may well be considered the wonder of the age.

To return to the extortioner of to-day—he must be dealt with quickly and without gloves, if San Francisco is to become the city we all desire her to be. If extortion is not suppressed now, the people whose strength and skill must be relied on to rebuild the city—the workers—will not remain here, or else will be compelled to demand a much higher rate of wages than they are now receiving.

The wage-earners have no desire, nor intention, to violate their pledge to maintain normal wage schedules, but when they voluntarily pledged themselves to adhere to this policy they expected the other classes of the community to adopt a similar policy. The workers, of course, in common with all others, were victims of the dealers who charged unheard-of prices for food during the hours of flight and panic, but they did not anticipate that Greed in its most despicable form would find a foothold in our city after comparative order had been restored. If the soaring of prices that has taken place in several lines of trade is to become general, the worker will soon find that the purchasing power of his dollar has been reduced to a point that will not permit him to support himself and family in any degree of comfort, and, without question, he will not willingly tolerate such a condition long. He may, if he can, go elsewhere, or he may, in concert with his fellows, insist on receiving wages that will enable him to maintain his normal standard of living. In no event will he consent to lower his standard of living.

We are told that the necessity for bringing products from Eastern centers as quickly as steam can transport them increases transportation charges materially, and consequently accounts for high prices. Of course it costs much more to ship goods by express than to transport them by sailing vessels, and to increase the selling price of such goods to the extent of the difference in the normal and emergency freight rate would be perfectly legitimate, and no one could well complain. But the people who are charging extravagant prices to-day for many products cannot truthfully urge high transportation charges as an excuse. They are simply taking advantage of an extraordinary situation to "gouge" the people who need their wares. The limited supplies available in this market practically eliminates competition in many lines, and, ultimately, the wage-earner will be called on to pay the extra prices being exacted. The wage-earner knows this, and he is not going to tamely submit to this form of exploitation. He has and will bear his share of the burdens consequent on the abnormal conditions afflicting us, but he will not consent to be overloaded in order that fat tribute may be paid to Greed.

Let us have a "square deal" right down the line:—no perfunctory resolutions and press interviews, but straightforward, energetic action designed to suppress the extortioner before his number in-

creases to an extent where the tribe will be powerful enough to hold their ground. If the question is taken in hand without delay, these leeches can be controlled, but if permitted to fatten and breed, good-by to the vision of a New and Grander San Francisco—twill be a dream only!

THE ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED.

There are easily 25,000 unemployed men in San Francisco to-day, and many thousands more in near-by towns. This army of men is supplemented by the many thousands of women wage-earners who have been deprived of employment.

Under the most favorable conditions these people cannot secure work for some time yet, and if the insurance companies do not pay their losses within a reasonable time, many thousands of the unemployed will be forced to leave town.

Under these circumstances it is the duty of the press—especially the labor press—to warn their readers against coming to San Francisco at this time with the expectation of securing employment at high wages. When the time comes that the men and women who are left here cannot perform the work that is to be done, the word will be given, and a cordial welcome extended to workers from other sections. But don't accept as truth the statements of employment agents regarding conditions here now or in the future.

EIGHT HOURS ON CITY WORK STANDS.

The daily press of last Friday contained a report to the effect that the Committee of Forty had adopted a resolution declaring that \$2.50 for nine hours should be the wages paid unskilled labor on public and private work.

The charter provides that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for the municipality, and when the statement referred to appeared in the press, it naturally excited much criticism in the ranks of the workers.

However, the alarm is needless—an eight-hour day on municipal work was established by law, and, except in the extremely improbable event of the Charter provision on the subject being amended, the eight-hour day will stand.

The \$2.50 rate for nine hours for men employed in clearing away debris is another matter—the property owners will have to bear the cost of that work, and consequently the work is not affected by the charter eight-hour provision.

"LABOR CLARION" FILES.

The account books of the "Labor Clarion" were the only articles saved from destruction by the fire. The office files and mailing list of the paper were destroyed with its other property. Bound copies of the first three volumes were in the possession of many unions, and other institutions in this city, but, so far as known, all were destroyed except three bound copies of the first three volumes which had been exchanged with the Coast Seamen's Journal, and the manager of that paper has kindly donated these to the "Labor Clarion."

The fourth volume was about to be sent to the bookbinder, and was entirely destroyed, as well as the files of the first eight numbers of Volume V. If any of our readers have kept files of Volumes IV and V and are willing to supply the "Labor Clarion" with them, we would be greatly pleased to hear from them.

The difficulty of securing adequate printing facilities in San Francisco or its immediate vicinity has prevented the contemplated enlargement of the "Labor Clarion." As soon as adequate machinery and material can be had in San Francisco the "Labor Clarion" will be restored to its normal size.

The Woman's Union Label League will meet next Monday evening, the 21st inst., at the residence of the President, Mrs. Jennie Smith, 574 Noe street.

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SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL.

Synopsis of Minutes of Regular Meeting Held
May 11, 1906.

Council called to order at 8 p.m., President Hagerty in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting approved.

Credentials—Upholsterers: R. Mann, G. T. Ehlers, vice B. B. Rosenthal, W. Johnson; delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: From the American Federation of Labor, appealing to the union men throughout the country to aid unionists in San Francisco and vicinity who are destitute. From the Kern County Council of Labor, Bakersfield, asking information as to who shall receive donations; Secretary to answer. From the Watch Engravers' International Association of America, Canton, O., requesting information as to committee in charge of funds; Secretary to answer. From the Treasurer of Central Labor Union of Tampa, Florida, with enclosed check of \$5 for relief fund; Secretary to acknowledge same. From President of Lawrence Central Labor Union of Lawrence, Mass., with \$100 inclosed, also from W. E. Jones of the United Mine Workers, \$25 inclosed for relief fund. Referred to "Labor Clarion." From the American Federation of Musicians, protesting against the importing of musicians from Italy. From the International of the Flour and Cereal Employees, requesting organized labor not to use the product of the Globe Flour Mills of Los Angeles.

Reports of Unions—Bakers—Have established headquarters at 2075 Geary street; have received donation from their national organization for relief purposes and an appeal is being sent out to all locals, and reports that the California Baking Company is still taking advantage of their members as to the wage rate. Upholsterers—All members out of employment; received donation of \$100 from Los Angeles and expects money from national organization. Typographical—Received \$12,000 from national organization and trade slow. Tailors—Have established relief headquarters at 565 Tenth street, Oakland; are receiving money from their national organization and also intend assisting the independent tailors. Steam Fitters—Business very good; have received \$200 from Chicago local; 27 members' families burned out. Photo Engravers—Have received \$500 from national organization for relief, and about \$2000 from other sources; will pay single men \$5 and married men \$8 weekly while out of work; only 15 of their members working at present; headquarters at 416 Oak street; union is negotiating with railroad company in sending brothers out of town on half-rate and credit system. Teamsters—Business good; have established an office at 523 Fifth street. Street Car Men—Report that three or four car barns were destroyed and only 600 or 700 men are employed; company, at the request of the union, has adopted an 8-hour schedule for the time being, which will enable company to put about one-half more men to work; local has received several thousand dollars from national organization; established headquarters at 835 Webster street, using company's barn at Twenty-eighth and Valencia for temporary meeting place. Glass Blowers—All men idle, but members are willing to take up other lines temporarily. Molders—Have established headquarters at 3003 Mission street; will hold regular meetings every Thursday evening at Sheet Metal Workers' Hall, Thirteenth and Markets streets. Bartenders—All members out of employment; joint unions have received \$5000 from national; also an appeal has been sent out to locals; report that 10 members have met death in recent disaster; established headquarters at 425 Ivy avenue; their First Vice-President, W. E. Horne, is visiting city assisting locals. Sugar Workers—Business good; have lowered initiation fee in order that other union members who seek

employment in that line may become members of their union. Musicians—Have established headquarters at 421 Laguna street; local intends assisting all destitute members and provide groceries for same; about half of membership have left city. Gas Workers—Business good; all members accounted for; 200 men from other trades have started to work and will be allowed to continue during rush. Retail Clerks—Have established headquarters at 1422 Steiner street; the locals have appointed a relief committee to care for the destitute members; local intends to discuss at next meeting their hour scale. Retail Delivery Drivers—Business very slow. Jewelers—About 300 members have left town temporarily. Barber Shop Porters and Bath House Attendants—Business quiet; temporary headquarters at Sutro Baths. Brewery Workmen—Business quiet; only 150 of the 1100 members working; union will pay members \$7 a week out of work benefits. Cemetery Employes—Business slack; many members out of employment; employers made efforts to reduce wages; did not succeed.

Report of Executive Committee—Recommend: 1—That the following resolution be adopted:

"Whereas, Reliable information has been received that certain employers of labor in this city are reducing the wages and lengthening the hours of labor in some of the trades and callings affiliated with this Council; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the San Francisco Labor Council that all labor performed in any of the trades and callings represented in this Council should be performed under the same conditions as far as hours and wages are concerned, as existed prior to April 18, 1906; further

"Resolved, That the Charter provision that eight hours shall constitute a day's work on all work performed by the City and County of San Francisco, or by any one on its behalf, should be strictly observed; and further

"Resolved, That on work which is urgent two shifts may be employed."

Unanimously concurred in.

Recommend: 2—That the committee reports progress on donations received from Central Bodies for relief purposes, as only \$55 has been received up to date; concurred in.

Report of Financial Secretary—Secretary submitted report for receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending April 13, 1906; referred to trustees.

Special Committee—Committee on matter of registration of members and unions, report having had cards printed to be sent to the unions for the purpose of filling out and forwarding to this office the necessary information as soon as possible.

New Business—Moved and seconded that a committee of three be appointed for the purpose of interviewing the Mayor and explain the position of this Council as to wages, hours and other conditions on city work, and in clearing away the debris; carried. The chair appointed the following: A. J. Gallagher, M. Casey, A. Furuseth.

"Whereas, It has come to the notice of this Council that the National Red Cross Society is issuing cards requesting applicants who are seeking relief to fill out same, thereby forcing applicant to make known his religious, fraternal and union affiliation, and many other questions we feel should not be exacted of the people, therefore

"Resolved, That the San Francisco Labor Council emphatically protests against such personal questions asked by the National Red Cross Society, as improper, unwarranted and unnecessary, and further advises all local organizations to take similar steps." Carried.

Expenditures—Secretary salary, \$30; stenographer, salary, \$15; Smith Premier Co., \$100; I. Allen, 1 roller-top desk and chair, \$50; C. L. Desmond, \$2.50; W. N. Brunt Co., \$9.75; postage, \$3; stationery, \$1.90; total, \$212.90.

Donations.

Central Labor Union, Tampa, Florida.....\$ 5.00
Central Labor Union, Lawrence, Mass..... 100.00

W. E. Jones United Mine Workers..... 25.00

Adjourned at 11 p.m. Fraternally,

Wm. P. McCabe, Secretary.

GARMENT WORKERS.

Garment Workers, Local No. 131, met on Monday afternoon, the 14th inst., for the first time since the fire.

Donations amounting to nearly \$500 have been received, and considerable more money is expected. It was decided to appoint a Relief Committee to assist needy members as far as possible. This committee, as well as a committee representing the Garment Cutters, will meet at 6 Waller street, where the Business Agent of No. 131 may be seen daily from 2 to 4 p.m.

MUSICIANS' MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION.
Headquarters and Secretary's office, 421 Laguna street.

The customary Executive Board meetings were held on May 8th and 11th, and considerable business transacted. Relief subscriptions totaling some \$4000 were reported as having been received from General Secretary Otto Ostendorf to date, and that there had been donated by individual locals in addition, but not as yet received by the officers of No. 6, an amount approximating \$2000.

The Relief Committee has been active in attending to the wants of members. Quite a number have been assisted in reaching localities where employment has been offered, and considerable progress has been made in establishing a system whereby the more pressing needs of members may be immediately relieved.

It is positively known that at least one member of No. 6 perished in the recent disaster. The member in question assisted his father in the management of the ill-fated Valencia-Street Hotel, which building collapsed from the effect of the earthquake. The inmates, to the number of over one hundred, it is supposed, were buried in the wrecked building, this number including the entire Bock family, of father, mother, two sons, and their wives. The body of the elder Bock, manager of the hotel, has not yet been recovered, and the eldest son and late member, W. H. Bock, died within an hour after being extricated from the ruins. As it is supposed that but about twenty-five of those lodging in the hotel were rescued, it is to be feared that a great number of the unfortunates lost their lives.

As was to be expected, many of those that had deposited transfer cards lately, have concluded to seek their fortunes in other localities. Among those that have withdrawn transfer cards since April 18th are the following: F. R. Anthony, of Local No. 153; F. L. Baernstein, of No. 153; H. H. Clubb, of No. 254; A. L. Gath, of No. 249; P. Gray, of No. 20; F. Krueger, of No. 2; W. R. McElroy, of No. 99; H. W. Morse, of No. 99; S. Polak, of No. 310; A. Reinhold, of No. 2; B. Renshaw, of No. 10; O. A. Richards, of No. 13; and M. A. Salinger, of No. 99.

The Board of Directors has lately had presented to its consideration various propositions involving a lowering of the established union rates for regular engagements. The membership of the M. M. P. U. is advised that the Board of Directors has no authority to act favorably on such propositions, the union at large, in open meeting, being the only body empowered to change in any way rates that have been previously fixed in consonance with the constitutional requirements.

Eighth District Officer Frank Borgel left this city May 15th to attend the eleventh annual convention of the A. F. of M. which will convene at Boston, on May 21st, having received notice to attend on the previous day. Local No. 6 has no direct representative at the coming convention, the recently-suffered calamities having operated to prevent the selection of a delegate. It is probable that in the event of any question of importance to this local coming before the convention, the privilege of acting for No. 6 will be accorded to Member Borgel.

BREWERY WORKMEN.

The three locals of the Brewery Workmen, now located at 662 Fulton street, will move next week to 260 Noe street, where commodious quarters have been fitted up.

In a communication received by Secretary Lewierski a few days ago, the national officials state that about \$34,000 will be raised by assessment for the relief of the local Brewery Workmen. The locals have already received \$11,000 from the National, and \$1000 from sister locals. Up to this time each married man has been paid \$17, and single men \$10.

On the advice of the National officials, the payment of cash out-of-work benefits will be discontinued, and a different system adopted for the future. The various locals throughout the country have been advised of the situation here, and requested to send to San Francisco for men to fill vacancies. Transportation will be furnished men who accept these positions. The National advises that men seek outside employment wherever possible, and it is intended to provide a limited amount of housekeeping furniture for the burned-out members who remain in this city. On the whole, the United Brewery Workmen is making provisions for its members here that are exceeded by none of the other National unions.

DIRECTORY OF LABOR UNIONS.

Following is a list of unions affiliated to the Labor Council which have established headquarters; also meeting places, and names and addresses of Secretaries or Business Agents where such have been furnished the Secretary of the Labor Council (where this information has not been obtained, the address of a delegate, if known, is given):

Bakers, No. 24—Meet at headqrs, 1st-3d Saturdays, 2570 Geary; D. Schwarting, Secy.

Bakery Wagon Drivers—2570 Geary

Bakers (Crackers), No. 125—Wm. Eckhardt, 1501 Grove.

Bakers (Pie), No. 275—John Bathman, 1804 San Pablo ave., Oakland.

Barbers—J. L. Bleily, Secy, 224 Clement.

Barber Shop Porters and Bath House Employees—H. A. Harby, Sutro Baths.

Bartenders, No. 41—A. Condrotte, Bus. Agt., headqrs, 425 Ivy ave., P. L. Hoff, Secy.

Blacksmiths (Ship and Machine), No. 168—Meet 1st-3d Thursdays, 2089 15th.

Bookbinders, No. 31—Headqrs, Twin Peak Hall, 17th and Noe.

Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 216—Anna Gill, Secy, 960 Capp.

Boot and Shoe Repairers—Geo. Gallagher, Secy, 502 Hickory ave.

Brewery Workmen, No. 7—A. Siewierski, Secy; headqrs, 662 Fulton.

Beer Drivers, No. 227—G. Frankel, Secy; headqrs, 662 Fulton; meet 2-4th Thursdays.

Beer Bottlers, No. 293—Headqrs, 662 Fulton.

Broom Makers—J. H. Holtem, Secy, 231 Flood ave.

Box Makers and Sawyers—Meet at Sheet Metal Workers' Hall, 13th and Market; W. McIntosh, Bus. Agt., 3837, 21st.

Butchers, No. 115—D. J. Murray, Bus. Agt., headqrs, 2774 Bryant.

Cigar Makers—E. L. Belknap, Secy; headqrs, 339 Noe.

Cloth Hat and Cap Makers, No. 9—D. Zeuman, 1142 Golden Gate ave; J. Blum, Secy, 174 S Second street, San Jose.

Coopers, No. 65—I. P. Beban, Secy, 2323 Lombard.

Cloak Makers—Headqrs, 3611 Sacramento; I. Jacoby, Secy, 901 Stanyan.

Cooks, No. 44—A. Balslow, headqrs, 429 Ivy ave.

Cemetery Employees—P. J. Kennedy, Secy, Colma, San Mateo Co.; meet at Wolfe's Hall, Ocean View.

Electrical Workers, No. 151—Headqrs, Market and Thirteenth, Sheet Metal Workers' Hall; meet every Tuesday.

Garment Cutters, No. 45—E. Corpe, 124 A Eureka; meet at 408 Waller, Wednesdays.

Garment Workers, No. 131—Headqrs, 6 Waller, Miss A. Burkhardt, Bus. Agt., at headqrs, 2 to 4 p. m.

Gas Workers—2d-4th Saturdays, Sheet Metal Workers' Hall, 13th and Market. Geo. Bell, Bus. Agt., 1920 Filbert; A. F. Colman, Secy, 241 Du Boce ave.

Glass Bottle Blowers—F. Simmons, 968 Hampshire.

Hotel, Restaurant and Bar Miscellaneous—Headqrs, 431 Ivy ave.

Hatters—C. Holce, 445 Octavia.

Ice Wagon Drivers—Headqrs, 331 Noe; Geo. Stocker, Secy, 209 Dorland.

Janitors—J. W. Spencer, Mayor's Office.

Laundry Wagon Drivers—19th and Bryant.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods—W. C. Storck, 3631 16th.

Machinists, No. 68—Headqrs, 351 Waller; H. M. Burnett, Secy.

Machine Hands—D. McLennan, 981 Valencia.

Metal Polishers, No. 128—Headqrs, 948 Eddy.

Molders, No. 164—Headqrs, 3003 Mission; meet every Thursday at Sheet Metal Workers' Hall, 13th and Market.

Musicians Mutual Protective, No. 6—Headqrs, 421 Laguna; John A. Keogh, Secy.

Milk Wagon Drivers—M. F. Shannon, Bus. Agt., 1078 York; M. E. Decker, Secy, 698 Fulton.

Mailers (Newspaper)—J. B. Reighley, Secy, 199 Caselli ave; phone, Capp 3934.

Pile Drivers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—J. P. B. Jones, Bus. Agt., Folsom-st. Bulkhead.

Photo Engravers, No. 8—A. J. Gallagher, headqrs, 416 Oak.

Printing Pressman, No. 24—John A. Gaffigan, Secy, 20 Collingwood.

Pattern Makers—J. G. Goshack, Secy, 3227 21st.

Press Feeders and Assistants—Ed. McGenity, Bus. Agt., 935A 14th.

Picture Frame Workers—Otto Schulz, Secy, Larkspur, Cal.

Retail Clerks, No. 432—Headqrs, 1422 Steiner; Chas. Lee, Secy.

Retail Shoe Clerks, No. 410—Headqrs, 1422 Steiner.

Stationary Firemen—C. F. Kraut, 1129 Tennessee.

Steam Fitters and Helpers—T. A. Reardon, Secy, 391 Oak.

Steam Laundry Workers, No. 26—Headqrs, Twin Peaks Hall, 17th and Noe; Miss Carrie Farmer, Secy.

Ship and Steamship Painters—T. J. Dwyer, Secy, 25th and Potrero ave.

Street Railway Employees, Division No. 205—J. H. Bowling, Secy, headqrs, 835 Webster; R. Cornelius, Pres. and Bus. Agt., res. 432 Walnut.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific—A. Furuseth, Secy, headqrs, Folsom-st. bulkhead; meet Mondays, 3 p. m. at Sailors' Home, Harrison and Main.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers—A. Johnston, Examiner Stereotyping Dept., Folsom, nr. Spear. Frank Billington, Secy, 645 Taylor ave., Alameda.

Ship Drillers—E. L. Perrett, Bodwin and Dwight, nr. Five-Mile House, San Bruno.

Soap, Soda and Candle Workers—C. L. Schilling, 314 Utah.

Stablemen—T. Carlson, 21st, bet. Folsom and Harrison.

Tanners—R. Urbias, 949 Hampshire.

Tailors (Journeymen) No. 2—H. T. Ajax, Bus. Agt., 565 Tenth, Oakland.

Teamsters, No. 85—Headqrs, 523 Fifth; John McLaughlin, Secy; res. 4290 Mission. Meet at Strickler's Hall, 28th and Church, Sunday, at 2 p. m.

Typographical, No. 21—Headqrs, 425 15th street, Oakland, H. L. White, Secy.

Upholsterers—L. Harris, Secy; headqrs, 640 Olive ave.

Waiters, No. 30—Headqrs, Scott and Eddy.

Waitresses, No. 48—Headqrs, Scott and Eddy.

Building Trades Council—Headqrs, 640 Golden Gate ave. State Building Trades Council, headqrs, Laguna and McAllister, rooms 1-2.

City Front Federation—Headqrs, Folsom-street bulkhead; meets Wednesdays at 8 p. m., at headqrs.

California State Federation of Labor—Headqrs, 835 Webster.

Woman's Union Label League—577 Noe.

JAPANESE-KOREAN EXCLUSION LEAGUE.

The Japanese and Korean Exclusion League held its regular monthly and annual meeting as scheduled before the fire, and transacted considerable important business. The meeting was held at Twenty-second and Folsom streets.

The Executive Board reported that the Secretary succeeded in saving the books, receipts, warrants, bills and bank book of the League; all other records and property were destroyed. The membership of the League on April 17th consisted of 231 organizations. Organizations representing 46,239 members were contributing regularly, making the monthly income \$462.39, of which \$382.47 represented contributions by San Francisco organizations, and \$79.92 from country organizations.

The financial statement showed there was \$397.33 on hand April 1, while \$283.72 was received during the month, making a total of \$681.05. The April expenditures amounted to \$145, leaving a cash balance of \$536.05. Since its organization the League has received \$3,555.95, and expended \$3,019.90.

Chairman Macarthur of the Committee on Constitution submitted a draft of a Constitution for the League, which was considered and adopted, and arrangements have been made to have 500 copies printed.

The election of officers was the next order of business. President O. A. Tveitmo was re-elected by a unanimous vote, as were Vice-President E. C. Carr, Secretary-Treasurer A. E. Yoell and Sergeant-at-Arms J. C. Williams.

The following named delegates were unanimously elected members of the Executive Board: James De Succa, James Bowlan, E. L. Nolan, P. H. McCarthy, W. A. Cole, W. Macarthur, T. Huling, Peter Tamony, F. C. Pattison, G. A. Berry, A. Furuseth, J. J. O'Neill, Richard Cornelius, A. Hulme, S. T. Arnold, Theo. Johnson, M. O'Leary, John J. Campbell, Wm. R. Hagerty and E. Marlatt. This is five short of the required number, and it was decided to fill the vacancies at the next meeting of the League.

The League adjourned to meet on Sunday, June 3d, at 2 p. m., at Twenty-second and Folsom streets.

Headquarters for the League have been secured at 860 McAllister street. The Executive Board will meet there next Saturday at 7 p. m.

TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS.

The special Relief Committee of Typographical Union No. 21 (consisting of President Tracy, Secretary-Treasurer White and International Organizer Bonnington) is making strenuous efforts to ascertain the whereabouts of nearly 200 members of No. 21 who have thus far failed to report to headquarters, 425 Fifteenth street, Oakland. The committee has ample funds on hand to assist all members who are in distress, and desires to have these members report at headquarters in person if possible, but if any cannot conveniently do so, a letter or postal should be sent to the committee, giving address of the member and such facts relating to his or her condition and wants as are pertinent.

The committee is not only assisting the union printers, but will care for members of the Mailers and Typefounders' Unions as well, these organizations being chartered by the International Typographical Union.

Two hundred and twenty members of No. 21 have left this jurisdiction since the fire.

John Collier, who was reported to have died shortly after the fire, appeared at headquarters over a week ago, and was heartily welcomed by a multitude of friends. He had been confined to a hospital for over two weeks. A few days ago he met with an accident and was sent to Providence Hospital.

Other members who are ill are: W. B. Leeds, in Fabiola Hospital; Frank Carmona, sent to Tuscan Springs; John J. Curry, in hospital at Golden Gate Park. H. I. Leonard was seriously injured by an explosion of gas, his legs being partially paralyzed.

Joe Younglove was struck by portions of a falling building and may suffer the loss of a foot.

Clarence A. Howard, formerly employed on the Evening Post, died in Stirling City, Butte County, April 22d, aged 40 years. The remains were interred in Berkeley on April 24th.

A. J. Kaufman died in Berkeley, May 3d. The interment took place in Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

The Examiner was the first of the burned-out dailies to re-establish its plant on this side of the bay, and is located on Folsom street, near Spear.

The Daily News saved its linotypes and other machinery, and was the first daily paper printed in the city after the fire.

The Bulletin commenced publication here on Tuesday, having established a plant at Sansome and Lombard streets.

The Call announces that its plant will be in operation here on the 21st, and the Chronicle is expected to resume publication here within a few weeks.

STEREOGRAPHERS AND ELECTROTYPEERS.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union, No. 29, held a meeting Wednesday morning, May 9th, which was largely attended. The great problem before us at the present time is to provide and secure employment for our Electrotype members, as all electrotype plants were totally destroyed.

After considerable discussion it was decided to appoint a special committee, to secure estimates as to the cost of installing an electrotype plant, which is to be the sole property of No. 29, and by that means, give the members an opportunity of going to work. The committee is to consist of one member from each office which was in existence before the fire. The following members were then appointed: McArthur Johnston, Frank Colton, Willis Weaver, Geo. Wirthman, J. J. Kenny, P. Ny, O. Moeller, E. Gorman, Wm. Flynn, W. Krug, H. Londerback, E. Trautner.

A board of relief was appointed to take charge of the relief funds, which are being sent for the benefit of our members who lost their positions by the fire. The following were named: H. D. Pohlmann, F. Ewald, F. Billington, P. Ny, and W. Kramer.

Very few of our members wish to leave the city, as they want to stay and do their share of upbuilding the New and Greater San Francisco.

Frank Billington, Secretary.

LABOR COUNCIL RECORDS RECOVERED.

Secretary McCabe, of the Labor Council, had the safe of the Council, lying in the ruins of the Emma Spreckels Building, opened on Thursday, the 17th inst., and was gratified to find everything stored therein practically intact. Silver and gold coin was slightly damaged, but the latter are perfectly legible and in good condition.

The safe was purchased only two months before the fire, and certainly proved to be an exceedingly valuable investment. Practically nothing was recovered from a majority of the other office safes in the building.

STREET CARMEN.

The Executive Board of the Street Railway Employees, Division No. 205, held a meeting last Tuesday evening, when it was decided to pay married members who were burned out \$15, and single men \$10. Members who are unemployed and in needy circumstances will also receive relief. The relief payments began on Wednesday. Over \$7000 has been received up to date by the local Carmen from divisions throughout the country and the national organization.

Many of the Carmen have not yet registered at headquarters, 835 Webster street. These men are requested to either report to headquarters, or to the Executive Board member of their division.

In order that as many men as could possibly be utilized might be employed on the existing car lines, the union requested the United Railroads to establish eight-hour shifts for platform men. This the company agreed to do, thereby giving work to 300 or 400 more men. There are now between 600 and 700 platform men employed, while several hundred of the Carmen have secured employment in other callings.

The Carmen will meet temporarily in the car barn at Twenty-eighth and Valencia streets, and the next meeting will be held Wednesday, the 23d, at 8 p. m.

The following information concerning the location of the medical staff of the Street Railway Employees Hospital Association is furnished by Secretary Bowling:

Dr. F. W. Simpson, First District; office, St. Luke's Hospital, Twenty-eighth and Valencia streets. Hours, 2-4 p. m.

Dr. A. S. Keenan, Second District; branch office, 337 Waller street near Fillmore. Hours, 11-12 m. Office, Twenty-fourth and Harrison streets. Hours, 2-4 and 7-8 p. m.

Dr. Leo L. Meininger, Third District; office, 2604 California street. Hours, 1-2 p. m. Office, Mt. Zion Hospital. Hours, 2-3 p. m.

Dr. A. W. Kirk, Specialist; office, 2127 Fillmore street. Hours, 9-11 a. m.

Doctors have been notified that all members of the Street Railway Employees' Hospital Association will receive treatment upon the April Card until further notice.

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